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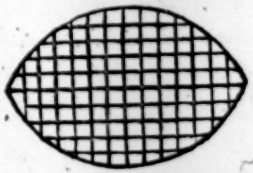
THE LATE GOOD SVCCESSE AND VICTORY,

which it pleased God to giue to some of the King of Bohemia's forces, vnder the conduct of the Prince of ANHALT, Generall for the said King,

Against the two great Generals of the Emperour, BVCQVOY and DAMPIERE, atchieued neare Horne in Austria.

VVith many other considerable things concerning the affaires of that Countrey.

Vnto which is added the Articles of agreement, made betweene the said King of Bohemia and Bethlem Gaber, Prince of Hungaria and Transiluania.



MIDDLEBVRG.
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M. D. C. XX.

The late good ſucceſſe and victorie, which it pleaſed GOD to giue to ſome of the King of *Bohemia's* forces, vnder the conduct of the Prince of ANHALT, Generall for the ſaid King, againſt the two great Generalls of the Emperour, BVCQVOY and DAMPIERE, atchieued neare *Horne* in *Auſtria*.

THe Emperor *Ferdinand* vnderſtanding, that an aſſembly generall of the States of *Bohemia*, was to bee holden in *Prague*, by the commandement of his Maieſtie, determined to doe the like at *Budwies*, to hinder, or at the leaſt to cut off the proiect of that aſſembly; and the better to execute his diſſignes, which were, that after he had ioyned the forces with the Earle of *Bucquoy*, Generall of the Imperiall Armie, and *Dampiere*, with thoſe that were at *Budwies*, with fire and ſword to perſecute all the States that ſhould not appeare there, and alſo to beſiege the Towne of *Prague*, to the which end the ſaid Armies of *Bucquoy* and *Dampiere*, marched forward, with intent, as they paſt along, to make themſelues maſters of *Horne*, and the Caſtle of *Eebenberg*, places neerely ſituated one to

the other, but as they were ready to assaile the Castle, the States of that Prouince, considering, that the taking of it would bee much preiudiciall to their proceedings and affaires, and great aduantage to their enemies, desired the Prince of *Anhalt*, Generall for the King of *Bohemia*, speedily to releeue and succour the said Castle. Who although the doing thereof was very dangerous, in regard that the Emperours forces were much more in number then the *Bohemians*, neuertheleſſe it was thought good, and resolued vpon, not to suffer *Bucquoy* to set forward towards *Budweis*. And to that end the Prince of *Anhalt* marched towards that place with his Armie, and the next night ensuing, the *Moravian* troupes came thither, as also the Regiment of *Sallern*, who (although they were weary with marching) neuertheleſſe sware and protested, to hold firmely and strongly altogether, vntill the last drop of bloud in their bodies were shead. The two Armies ranged themselues in order of battaile, each of them ready to doe the best they could to ouerthrow their enemies. The Earle of *Bucquoy* vsed a stratagem, to make shew that he had great store of Artillery, causing great

great bodies of Trees to bee set vpon Carriages like Canons, which at the first sight abashed the *Bohemian* Horse-men. But hauing found out the Stratageme by going somewhat neere, they assayled and set vpon the Enemy couragiously.

The Prince of *Anhalt* also vsed a certaine slight, causing his Artillerie to be laden full of Harquebus Bullets, which stood behind the Horsemen, who were appointed, after they had set vpon the Enemy, suddenly to open their rankes in the middle, iust before the Enemy, which by a signe giuen, was speedily executed. In such maner, that all the Pieces, both Chambers and great Ordinance being furiously discharged altogether, made a great hauock among the Enemies Horsemen, and forced their Armie to retyre into a Wood, whereupon the Prince of *Anhalt*, perceiuing some aduantage, planted his Artillery vpon the Hils, and did in such manner play vpon the Enemie, that hee made them by force to leaue the Wood; and at their comming out from thence, pursued them so hotly, that they were constrayned to flye, and to saue themselues in *Crembs*, a Towne standing about fifteene English miles distant from thence. The fight and

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the purſuit continued fiue daies and fiue nights, that is, from the firſt of *March*, vntill the fift of the ſame Moneth, according to the report made by the Priſoners, and the Letters ſent by thoſe of the Emperors ſide, bearing date in *Vienna*, the fift of *March*. They loſt aboue two thouſand men, moſt of them *Coſaques* and *Polonians*, and many thouſand Bullets for Artilery, Munition, Bagage, and a great number of Horſes that were taken and led away.

The Generall of the *Coſaques*, his Lieutenant, and diuers other Captaines and Officers were ſlaine in the Field, and left dead in the place, and among the reſt, the Seriant *Maior* of the Armie, for whome *Busquoy* was much grieued.

The Earle of *Dampieres* Horſe was ſlaine vnder him by the Artillery, and in the place where the Horſe was found to bee ſtricken, there was an apparant ſhew, that either the ſaid Earle had his legge ſtrooken off, or at leaſt ſore hurt. In that fight the *Bohemians* loſt but a hundred men, and ſome hurt.

Vpon the report of that good Newes, thankes was generally giuen vnto God in all Churches, and certaine dayes of Prayer appointed, to beſeech God to continue ſuch hap-

happy ſucceſſe, for the honour of his Name, and the good of the people. *Bucquoy* was ſo much grieued at that his ſiniſter accident, that for three dayes together, hee would ſpeake to no man.

The Prince of *Anhalt* is ſhortly to march towards *Crembs*, there to awake him. There is Munition and Artillery ſent into the Towne to fortifie it, for they are in feare to be beſieged.

Vienna alſo feareth to be beſieged, for the Emperour (being now there) is in great doubt thereof, and hath encreaſed his Garriſon, commanded that all the Houſes that are within ſix hundred paces of the Towne ſhall be beaten downe, which will vndoe, and by conſequence cauſe many hundreds of poore people to crie out.

There are aboue ſeuen hundred men ſent into the Woods to cut downe Trees to make walles of defence of Earth, and to fell new Bulwarkes that are made there. All the Milles there-abouts are appointed to grinde as much Corne as they can, and to bring all the Meale into the Towne. They alſo make great prouiſion of Wine, and other Victuals.

That which putteth them moſt in doubt

is, that they perceiue the *Turke* to assemble great forces, and that with the *Hungarians*, he may attempt some great matter.

Bethlem Gabor, Prince of *Transiluania*, is at *Cashaw* in *Hungaria*, and hath granted to the *Bohemian* Ambassador, that within a moneth, fiue and twentie Companies of *Heyduques*, for the ayde of the Confederates shall be sent.

Hee hath taken the strong Castle of *Humanay*, called *Iessene*, scituated vpon the Frontiers of *Polonia*: the Noble men are much discontented therefore, as also all the Councell: fearing some mischiefe will thereby fall vpon their Country, and therefore are more desirous then euer they were, to haue a generall meeting about *Easter* next ensuing.

They require that the *Cosaques*, and all the rest of the Souldiers should bee discharged.

The King is returned to *Warsovie*, and hath prohibited vpon paine of death, that no Money nor Victuals shall be carried out of the Realme.

The Archduke, *Charles*, is yet in *Polonia*, and the Earle of *Alheim* also, that would gladly come from thence, but he wants money:

ney : And *Farenbecks* Sonne promiſed to bring fiue hundred Horſe-men to conuoy him ; who marching on the way with them, his Souldiers did ſo much miſchiefe as they paſt along, that the Sonne of the late Chancelor *Zamoſcbi*, (at this time *Palatine*) arming himſelfe with certaine noble Perſonages, hath ouerthrowne thoſe fiue hundred Horſemen.

The ſaid Earle had entertayned fiue thouſand *Coſaques*, vpon promiſe to giue them money, the which after they had ranged abroad in *Hungaria*, ſtayed about *Cracouia*, where they doe ſo much hurt and miſchiefe to the poore Countrey people, that they haue not failed almoſt to make an other *Rakoſck*. In the end the King commanded the Generall, with his forces, to march towards them, to intreate them by faire meanes, or conſtraine them by force to bee gone from thence, which he hath done, and as many of them as hee findeth, hee cauſeth their heads to bee ſtrooken off. Some ſay, they goe to ſerue the Emperor, others that they go into *Pruſſia*, in ſuch manner that all the country is in trouble, for they are a great number, and commit great and wonderfull cruelties.

It is true, that the Duke of *Saxon* sheweth himselfe to bee neuter, and that hee will lend no money to neither party, but that he will seeke all the meanes hee can possible to pacifie these troubles that are now in question.

Since the departure of the King of *Bohemia*, to goe to *Preslaw* the principall Towne in *Silesia*. Those of the Reformed Churches haue preached in the Castle, and haue obtained of the King, the publike exercise of their Religion, as also to vse the Castle Hall, vntill a Church shall be giuen vnto them. The Prelates of the Catholikes haue offered to his Maiestie 80000. *Florins*.

A Florin in Germany is worth three shillings English.

In short time there shall bee a Muster made of the twentieth person in the Countrey. His Maiestie is come from *Silesia* to *Prague*, and is to goe or send very shortly into *Lusatea*, to receiue the Oath of Fidelitie. The Baptisme of the yong Prince, with all magnificence is to bee performed the nineteenth of *March*. The Earle *Emericus Turze* is to come with diuers Noblemen and great Troupes of others in the name of *Bethlem Gabor* to be Godfather to the said Prince, the other are the Prince of *Orange*, the Duke of *Wertemberge*.

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The *Silesians* also sent the King a thousand Musketiers, and a hundred Horsemen, and doe leauie a thousand and fiue hundred Horse-men more. The King expecteth his forces, which he causeth to be raysed at his owne charge, that is, a Regiment vnder *Regnant*, Duke of *Weymar*; a Regiment vnder the yong Prince of *Anhalt*, the Generals sonne; a Regiment of Englishmen and Scots men, vnder Colonell *Gray*, a Scot; and a thousand Musquetiers vnder Colonell *Sutton*, a Scot. Besides, there are a thousand and two hundred Horse, who are most readie.

The *Cosaques* forsake the Emperors seruice by two and three hundred together, and flie towards *Polonia*, but are pursued by the *Moranians* and their Allies.

Since the ouerthrow, the Emperours Souldiers haue beene in such a feare, that at one time a thousand of them are come to yeeld themselues to the King of *Bohemia's* side, making great complaint of their bad payment, and of the deareneſſe of victuals.

The States of *Morauia* haue giuen the King, two great Signiouries in proprietie, called *Nicholasbourg*, and *Cremsier*; and to the Queene, *Croupia*.

The seuenteenth of March, the States assembled, the King himselfe being personally conducted thither by the Princes of *Anhalt*, *Saxen-Weynmar*, *Lunenberg*, and others, besides the Prince, and his Maiesties Brother. Before they began to propound the cause of their assembly, his Maiestie spake vnto them with great efficacy and zeale, wherewith diuers of them were so inwardly touched that they wept. God blesse their Consultations. The States are many in number, and there is an appearance that they will proceed to a designation. God blesse their labour.

The last worke of the great Apologie or Deduction, touching the iustifying of the cause, is almost finished, & will soone come forth. The Kings of *Denmarke*, and *Sweden*, the States of *Venice*, and diuers great Princes, giue his Maiestie the Title of King of *Bohemia*, in such manner that now there wanteth no examples. The Emperor is wholly carryed away by extremities, and there is an appearance that the Proclamation of Summons will shortly be published. These are violent courses. The full and true intent of the last exploit was to goe directly into *Bohemia*, and in the Assembly publish-

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ed to bee holden in *Budweis* at the ſame time, to ſet diuiſion among the States, and to put all the Countrie to fire and ſword, as appeareth by the open threatnings againſt this Towne of *Prague*, and all thoſe that oppoſed themſelues.

In *Vienna* they hoped to come to ſome end, by meanes of the Truce with *Hungaria*, wherin they would not haue the Crown of *Bohemia* nor the Prouinces thereunto annexed, comprehended, contrarie to the intent and meaning of the Prince and the States of *Hungaria*, and of the expreſſe draught of the ſame Truce; ſeeking falſe pretences, with malicious gloſes, and altogether ſcandalous touching the true meaning of the ſaid Truce. The Prince hath not refrayned to make diuers Declarations touching the ſame, vnto the Emperour, thereby manifeſtly ſhewing, that he muſt of force be bound to aide his Confederates, if they be not receiued into and contayned in the Truce: and that if the reſt of the Articles alſo are not better obſerued: as alſo that he ſhall be innocent of the danger, and the aduantage which the Turke might effect and haue by thoſe occaſions. And among other contentions & exceptions which the Prince

Prince of *Hungaria* alleageth, one is, that the Emperour, to ſerue his turne againſt the confederate Prouinces, hath entertained the Lord of *Nadaſti* with ſixe hundred *Hungarians*, as alſo diuers *Coſaques*, a thing directly contrarie to the true ſenſe and meaning of the Articles, ſpecified in the Truce, which the ſaid Prince alleageth, hee can by no meanes indure. And that ſeeing the Emperors forces do not ceaſe from their violēt courſes afore-ſaid, making no account of the ſaid Princes remonſtrances, hee ſhall be cōſtrained from thenceforth to reſoluevpon neceſſary remedies, not to abandon his Allies and Confederates, as his Letter lately written to the Prince of *Anhalt*, his Maieſties Generall, ſufficiently declareth. The ſaid General hauing valiantly repulſed and driuen backe the Earle of *Busquoy* and his Army, vnto the firſt quarter, ſet vpon the Towne of *Rez*, to aſſure the paſſage to *Morauia*, and took it by compoſition, cauſing the Gariſon therein (being fiue hundred men) to be conuoyed to *Crembs*, the booty in that Towne was great, becauſe the Enemy had there, put great ſtore of pillage, which before they had forcibly gotten in *Morauia*, and namely, therein they found a great

a great quantitie of Wine, to the number of fourteene hundred of those Barrels, that in the *Rhine* are called *Eymers*.

The enemies losse in the encounter past, is found to be greater then it was esteemed to bee; there were diuers ditches found, wherein they had cast certaine numbers of dead Souldiers, before their retrait. The number cannot be lesse then is before mentioned, two thousand men slaine, and foure hundred and threescore prisoners taken: The chiefe Commanders that were slaine are the Colonell of the *Cosaques*, the Serieant *Maior* of the Armie, the Lieutenant Colonell of *Walsteins* Regiment, and others. The Prince of *Anhalt* much commendeth the singular valour of our Souldiers, that fought most couragiously.

At this time his Highnesse holdeth in his Campe all the Souldiers, not only of *Bohemia* and *Morauia*, but also of both the *Austria's* and those of *Silesia* are vpon the way to ioyne with them. Euery day there comes great numbers of Souldiers, that leaue the Emperours Campe for want of payment and victuals.

Three hundred *Cosaques* also are fled from them towards their Countrie, who

are purſued after by the *Moraũans*.

It is a moſt falſe ſlander that the Catholikes are perſecuted by vs, which can neuer be proued, for all peaceable Catholikes ſuch as liue according to the Lawes and Confederacie, are maintayned, as for example among others, the Chaptre of *Canons* of *Breſlaw* in *Sileſia*, haue had ſo good ſatisfaction from his Maieſtie, that they haue offered him a Preſent of 80000. *Florins*. And here there are a great number of Abbayes, all maintained and liue in peace, and at *Retſchin* in the Kings reſidence, the *Capuchins*, and other Monkes freely ſay Maſſe. But in other places where they practiſe wicked actions contray to the peace, and the welfare of the Countrey, (as in *Morauia*) they are puniſhed according to the Lawes. In *Hungaria* the *Papiſts* haue done homage to the Prince of *Tranſiluania*, and among them the *Palatine* alſo, and there ſhall bee no trouble for Religion. The exerciſe there being free, vnto all Catholikes, and Proteſtants of the Confeſſion of *Ausburg*, or of *Switzerland*, as on the other ſide they are diſtinguiſhed: only the Catholique Biſhops and Prelates are reſtrayned from dealing with any matters of State, or from diſturbing

ſturbing them as heretofore they haue done. But whoſoeuer will haue Prieſts, and Maſſe ſaid, at his owne charges, he may haue them readily at all times.

At this aſſembly the confederations ſhall be fully eſtabliſhed, and there ſhall be made preparations and orders ſet downe for the continuance of the Warre, thereby to obtayne a good peace; which God of his grace graunt vnto vs.

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[9.]

A RELATION OF THE LATE IOVRNEY of the IESVITES,

BANISHED

Out of the Kingdomes of *Bohemia* and *Hungaria*.

Anno Dom.

1620.